SECTION - A

1. Depression is caused due to the low activity of .....
   A) Serotonin
   B) GABA
   C) Dopamine
   D) Acytlcholine

2. Which of the following is not a part of 7C's model of effective communication?
   A) Correct
   B) Courteous
   C) Consistent
   D) Concise

3. The theory in which the physiological reaction and the emotion are assumed to occur at the same time is
   A) James Lange theory of Emotion
   B) Lazarus theory of Emotion and Cognition
   C) Schachter Singer Theory of Emotion
   D) Cannon Bard theory of Emotion

4. Which of the following neurotransmitter is strongly implicated in Generalized Anxiety Disorder?
   A) Dopamine
   B) Gama Amino Butyric Acid
   C) Norepinephrine
   D) None of the above

5. When learning one thing makes it more difficult to recall another, forgetting may be caused by .....
   A) Decay
   B) Disuse
   C) Repression
   D) Interference

6. While making attributions the tendency to make attribution are based on internal factors rather than external factors is termed as
   A) Actor-Observer Bias
   B) Self-Serving Bias
   C) Fundamental Attribution Error
   D) Disposition Bias

7. Who amongst the following emphasized that Cognitive Activities and Specific Situations play a role in determining behavior?
   A) Mischel
   B) Rotter
   C) Sheldon
   D) Jung

8. Mental processes that look like reasoning, but occur unconsciously without intention is called.....
   A) Implicit Stereotypes
   B) Automatic Processing
   C) Evaluative Priming
   D) Implicit Attitude

9. The term Metapathology is given by.....
   A) Freud
   B) Kelley
   C) Adler
   D) Maslow

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

$z = \frac{x-m}{\sigma} =$

$1.5 = x - 35/10 = 50$

10. If the Z-score is 1.5, the mean of the distribution is 35 and the standard deviation is 10 then the value of score (X) for a normal distribution is:

A) 45
B) 48
C) 50
D) 52

11. Periodically throughout a college year, teachers may use psychological tests as----------assessments.

A) summative
B) formative
C) placement
D) diagnostic

12. The stimulus in whose presence a response will be reinforced is called the.....in operant conditioning.

A) generalization
B) discriminative
C) acquisition
D) extinction

13. "Converting unacceptable aggressive or sexual impulses into socially valued behaviour", is the definition of which defence mechanism?

A) Sublimation
B) Rationalization
C) Projection
D) Reaction formation

14. Match the following:

1. Self-regulation	a) The need to hold a positive view of oneself
2. Self-handicapping	b) Specific expectations about one's abilities to accomplish certain tasks
3. Self-efficacy	c) The ways people control and direct their own actions
4. Self enhancement	d) Engaging in actions that provide obstacles to success, so that failure can later be attributed to these obstacles

A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

15. Name the motivation theory that is based on Frustration-regression?

A) Vroom's Expectancy Theory
B) Skinner's Reinforcement Theory
C) Alderfer – ERG Theory
D) Herzberg – Two Factor Theory

16. A drug or other chemical agent that inhibits the action of another substance is.....

A) Agonist
B) Antagonist
C) Serotonin
D) Prunning

17. The process by which genes are turned On or Off is referred to as.....

A) Heritability
B) Polygenic
C) Gene Expression
D) Gene Switching

18. A person fixated in the anal stage who is messy, destructive, and hostile is termed as……..

A) Anal expulsive personality
B) Anal repulsive personality
C) Anal retentive personality
D) None of the above

19. The part of super ego that contains the standards for moral behaviour is called

A) Ego ideal
B) Conscience
C) Reality Principle
D) Pleasure Principle

20. In behaviour genetics studies, researchers can rule out the influence of parenting variables most carefully if they conduct studies using the:

A) Family Method
B) Twin Method
C) Adoptees Method
D) None of the above

21. The mean and standard deviation of stanine scores are

A) 0 and 1
B) 5 and 2
C) 50 and 10
D) 5.5 and 2

22. Which of the following is not a projective test?

A) Word Association Test
B) Rorschach's Inkblot
C) Thematic Apperception Test
D) MMPI-2

23. When people are induced to assume fearful expressions, they often report feeling a little fearful. This result is known as the----------effect.

A) facial feedback
B) culture-specific
C) natural mimicry
D) emotional contagion

24. If a group is like minded, discussion strengthens its prevailing opinion. This effect is called……

A) groupthink
B) group polarization
C) minority influence
D) social facilitation

25. Children progress from babbling to one-word communications and then to sentences of two words. The one-word stage of speech development is usually reached at about

A) 4 months
B) 6 months
C) 1 year
D) 2 years

26. Which of the following is least likely to improve memory?

A) using exaggerated mental images
B) turning visual information into verbal information
C) forming a chain of associations
D) associating new information to information that is already known or familiar

27. Who developed Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)?

A) Cattell
B) Morgan and Murray
C) Hathaway and McKinley
D) McCrae and Costa

28. .....is a personality trait characterized by a tendency to react to events with intense negative affect.

A) Extraversion
B) Conscientiousness
C) Neuroticism
D) Openness to experience

29. Which of the following is not included in McCrae and Costa's five-factor model of personality?

A) Neuroticism
B) Extraversion
C) Conscientiousness
D) Authoritarianism

30. When reliability coefficient of a psychological test is 0.85, its index of reliability will be.....

A) 0.82
B) 0.92
C) 0.88
D) 0.95

31. The tendency for an animal's behavior to revert to genetically controlled patterns is.....

A) Instinctive Drift
B) Genetic Predisposition
C) Predisposition
D) Biological Predilection

32. In understanding Self-Concept who used the term Looking-Glass-Self?

A) James – material self
B) Sullivan – self-system
C) Cooley
D) Rogers – ideal & Real self

33. Systematic desensitization is used in the treatment of

A) Phobias
B) Mood disorders
C) Dissociative disorders
D) Schizophrenia

34. Who proposed the term Stereotype?

A) Sears
B) Turner
C) Allport
D) Lippmann

35. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of Dysthymic Disorder?

A) Poor appetite or overeating
B) Low energy
C) Hopelessness
D) Flight of ideas

36. Which of the following phobias is regarded as a complication of panic disorder?

A) Agoraphobia
B) Social phobia
C) Bibliophobia
D) Musophobia

37. Study in which neither the experimenter nor the subjects know if the subjects are in experimental or control group is called

A) Randomization
B) Both Blind Study
C) Single Blind Study
D) Double blind Study

38. Resting potential of a Neuron is……..

A) -70 mv
B) +85 mv
C) -95mv
D) +70mv

39. If the scores in a distribution are massed at the left side of the scale, the distribution is called as

A) Negatively skewed
B) Positively skewed
C) Leptokurtic distribution
D) Normal Probability curve

40. Mowrer's two process theory of avoidance learning explains best which of the following conditions:

A) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
B) Depression
C) Bipolar Affective Disorder
D) Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

41. According to Allport, which of the given traits is the basic building block of personality?

A) Cardinal
B) Central
C) Secondary
D) Source

42. According to Karen Horney which of the following needs is associated with Withdrawal strategy

A) The neurotic need for self sufficiency
B) The neurotic need for personal admiration
C) The neurotic need for a partner
D) The neurotic need for power

43. If the distribution of data is skewed to the left, then

A) mean > median < mode
B) mean < median < mode
C) mean > median > mode
D) mean ≥ median > mode

44. Perceptual set is a good example of……

A) the figure-ground principle
B) perceptual constancy
C) bottom-up processing
D) top-down processing

45. The fact that the CS must come immediately before the UCS and not after, is a problem for the……theory of why Classical Conditioning works.

A) Stimulus Substitution
B) Stimulus Perspective
C) Cognitive Substitution
D) Cognitive Perspective

46. If you are developing an Achievement test, it must be assessed for.....

A) Convergent Validity
B) Content Validity
C) Predictive Validity
D) Discriminant Validity

47. The information presented first has a stronger effect than the information presented at the end is called

A) Primacy effect
B) Secondary effect
C) Recency effect
D) Halo effect

48. Who proposed the existence of dual continuum: The opposite of satisfaction is "no satisfaction", and the opposite of dissatisfaction is "no dissatisfaction"?

A) Abraham Maslow
B) Douglas Mcgregor
C) Frederick Herzberg
D) Lilian Gilbreth

49. Choose the most appropriate statement from amongst the following:

A) Trace conditioning produces weak conditioning
B) Delayed conditioning produces strong conditioning
C) Simultaneous conditioning produces moderately strong conditioning
D) All of the above

50. Which of the given is not a monocular cue for depth perception?

A) Linear Perspective
B) Relative Size
C) Accommodation
D) Conversion

51. Islets of Langerhans and the Acini cells found in

A) Thyroid Gland
B) Thymus Gland
C) Pancreas Gland
D) Adrenal Gland

52. Marcus shifted to New York from India to a job after completing his education and faced difficulty in driving due to right-hand diving, it is due to.....

A) Retroactive Inhibition
B) Proactive Inhibition
C) Encoding failure
D) None of above

53. In which stage oral fixation is occurs?

A) Pregenital stage
B) Latency stage
C) Phallic stage
D) Anal stage

54. In some cases, forgetting may be due to encoding failure. That is, meaningless information may not be transferred from.....

A) the environment into sensory memory
B) sensory memory into long term memory
C) long-term memory into short-term memory
D) short-term memory into long-term memory

55. What would you calculate if you wanted to find out whether a group of individuals who took a test performed very similar to or very different from one another?

A) Descriptive statistics
B) Measures of Central tendency
C) Measures of variation
D) Frequency distribution

56. An attitude is usually embedded in a larger cognitive structure, known as……

A) Automatic and Controlled Structure
B) Conscious and Unconscious Structure
C) Implicit and Explicit Structure
D) Horizontal and vertical Structure

57. According to ……..traits are neuropsychic structures that render many stimuli functionally equivalent.

A) Cattell
B) Allport
C) Guilford
D) Woodworth

58. Negative symptom of schizophrenia in which the person has a lack of energy and absence of interest in routine activities is called

A) Anhedonia
B) Alogia
C) Avolition
D) Asociality

59. Functional excess of dopamine mainly explains which of the following symptoms of schizophrenia?

A) Negative symptoms
B) Positive symptoms
C) Disorganized speech
D) None of the above

60. A reporter wants to interview 5 people from a town to know about an environmental policy. He went to Municipal Corporation of that town and asked for the list of all registered residents. He then used computer software to systematically select 5 people from that list. Which sampling technique the reporter used?

A) Purposive Sampling
B) Convenience Sampling
C) Judgmental Sampling
D) Simple Random Sampling

61. Thymosin is secreted by which gland?

A) Thymus Gland
B) Thyroid Gland
C) Pancreas Gland
D) Adrenal Gland

62. The use of one's own culture and its practices as the standard for interpreting the values, beliefs, norms, and communication of other cultures is……

A) Egocentrism
B) Cultural Bias
C) Relativism
D) Ethnocentrism

63. Which of the following areas is believed to play an important role in language comprehension?

A) Wernicke's Area
B) Broca's Area
C) Somatosensory Area
D) Central Gyrus Area

64. Mental disorders are best explained by which type of causes?

A) Sufficient
B) Necessary
C) Contributory
D) None of the above

65. The part of the self-involved in control, including both control over other people and self-control is:

A) Public Self
B) Social Self
C) Personal Self
D) Agent Self

66. What is the name given to the phenomenon when a strong conditioned stimulus is paired with a neutral stimulus, causing the neutral stimulus to become a second conditioned stimulus?

A) Second Conditioned Stimulus
B) Lower order Conditioning
C) Higher Order Conditioning
D) Stimulus Discrimination

67. Which is not a correct source of error in psychological measurement?

A) Presence of people
B) Measurer
C) Testing condition
D) Respondent

68. The actions of the pituitary gland are controlled by the……..

A) hippocampus
B) amygdala
C) medulla
D) hypothalamus

69. Cattell's factor-analytic research identified …….. ergs.

A) 10
B) 16
C) 11
D) 14

70. Dissociative identity disorder is also known as……

A) Dissociative Fugue
B) Schizophrenia
C) Bipolar Disorder
D) Multiple Personality Disorder

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SECTION - B

Note:

i) All questions in this section are compulsory.
ii) Answer each question in 40-60 words.
iii) Each question carries 3 marks.

Questions:

1. Describe Rotter's Social Learning theory.
2. Differentiate between punishment & negative reinforcement.
3. Briefly discuss signal detection theory.
4. Explain the origin of prejudice while emphasizing on the realistic conflict theory.
5. Discuss the behaviouristic approach of counselling.
6. Discuss the power of non-verbal communication over verbal communication.
7. What is meant by vicarious learning? Describe the essential components involved in vicarious learning.
8. Discuss characteristics of normal probability curve and plot the curve within $\pm 3\sigma$ in reference to mean and standard deviation.
9. Write a note on the conduction mechanism of neuron.
10. What three characteristics do all psychological tests have in common? Explain and provide an example of each.

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